

# First Quarter Check-In

## Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

City of New Orleans

August 15, 2018



# Contents

---

- I. Zero RPM
- II. Low Barrier Shelter
- III. City CPR/Naloxone Training
- IV. The Fleet



# I. Zero RPM

---

# I. Zero RPM

## Status Quo

- Ambulances spend hours in motion, but also remain idle for a significant portion of the work day.
- Fuel wasted.
- CO<sub>2</sub> emitted into the environment.



# I. Zero RPM

## Scope

- RPM Idle Mitigation System allows for the use of heat, A/C, radio and auxiliary power without running the engine.
  - Roof mounted solar panels provide internal power.
  - Dual-compressor cooling system maintains temperature in rear cabin.
- Zero RPM has been installed on six ambulances to date, with pending installations on ten more.



# I. Zero RPM

## Improvement/Why It Matters

- Data collected on four vehicles, 6/15/18-7/30/18, shows 280.6 gallons of fuel saved, resulting in \$841.61 savings
- CO<sub>2</sub> emissions were also reduced by 3.09 tons over the same period of time.



## II. Low Barrier Shelter

---

## II. Low Barrier Shelter Status Quo

- Highly vulnerable members of the community remain homeless.
- Some shelters require drug testing or other “barriers” to admission, thus excluding individuals from access to resources.
- Several high utilizers of 911 fall into this category and affect EMS volume and RTC.





## II. Low Barrier Shelter

### Scope

- Immediate and easy access to shelter.
- Elimination of “barriers” such as sobriety and income requirements.
- On-site, housing-focused services encourage rapid exit and transition to permanent housing.



## II. Low Barrier Shelter Improvement/Why It Matters

- Rates of homelessness decreased.
  - Improved quality of life for affected citizens.
  - Improved perception of public spaces in the city.
- Provides another route to identify citizens with greater needs, requiring deployment of additional public resources.
- Decreased 911 utilization, increasing EMS availability to respond to more emergent calls.



## III. City CPR/Naloxone Training

---

# III. City CPR/Naloxone Training

## Status Quo

- Opiate epidemic is ubiquitous.
- An unresponsive citizen on city property may not have a trained first responder available to assist until EMS arrives.



# III. City CPR/Naloxone Training Scope

- NOPL training on Naloxone use done Fall 2017.
- City Hall CPR training done Q2 2018.
- Citywide CPR/Stop the Bleed training scheduled for Aug/Sep 2018.



# III. City CPR/Naloxone Training Improvement/Why It Matters

- We are saving lives!
  - Ex. NOPL recently administered Naloxone to a patron with positive response.
- We are showing citizens our commitment to the health of the community.



## IV. The Fleet

---

## IV. The Fleet

### Status Quo

- EMS RTC compliance to Code 3 calls remain low.
- NUA's (no units available) continue to be a problem when call volume is high.





## IV. The Fleet

### Scope

- Six new "Sprint" SUV's have been purchased and outfitted for use by supervisor paramedics riding solo/providing oversight of day-to-day operations.
- Paramedics can respond to a scene immediately when an ambulance is not available, without concern for time spent transporting patients to the hospital.



# IV. The Fleet

## Improvement/Why It Matters

- Adds available units in the field.
- Allows for extra oversight and assistance with resuscitation of the most critical patients.
- Possible strategies for the future include posting supervisors in locations that will help to decrease RTC.

